

Sealed

Public and unofficial staff access  
to this instrument are  
prohibited by court order

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
HOUSTON DIVISION

United States Courts  
Southern District of Texas  
FILED

September 19, 2024

Nathan Ochsner, Clerk of Court

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§

v.

Criminal No. 4:24-cr-501  
**UNDER SEAL**

KENDAL LYONS

Defendant.

**INFORMATION**

The United States Attorney charges:

**GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

At all times material to this Information, unless otherwise specified:

1. The Controlled Substances Act (“CSA”) governed the manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances in the United States. Under the CSA, it was unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance, “except as authorized” under Title 21, United States Code.
2. The Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”) enforced the CSA and its implementing regulations by, among other things, approving registrations for manufacturers, distributors, and dispensers, including pharmacies, of controlled substances. A DEA registration authorized transactions within the legitimate distribution chain. Manufacturers, distributors, or dispensers registering with the DEA were referred to as “registrants.”

3. The CSA assigned controlled substances to one of five schedules (Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V) depending on their potential for abuse, likelihood of physical or psychological dependency, accepted medical use, and accepted safety for use under medical supervision.

4. It was unlawful for any person to use a DEA Form 222 to obtain “controlled substances for any purpose other than their use, distribution, dispensing, or administration in the conduct of a lawful business in such substances or in the course of the person’s professional practice or research.” 21 U.S.C. § 828(e). Conversely, it was unlawful for a registrant to distribute a Schedule II controlled substance to any person who the registrant knew or intended was obtaining the controlled substance for any purpose other than their use, distribution, dispensing, or administration in the conduct of a lawful business in such substances or in the course of the person’s professional practice or research in the course of her legitimate business. *See* 21 U.S.C. § 843(a)(1).

5. An appropriately licensed and registered pharmacy was authorized to dispense a controlled substance to a patient, but only pursuant to a valid prescription issued for a legitimate medical purpose by a doctor or other practitioner acting in the usual course of professional practice. 21 C.F.R. §§ 1306.04, 1306.06.

6. The Texas Administrative Code required that a “pharmacist shall make every reasonable effort to prevent inappropriate dispensing due to fraudulent, forged, invalid, or medically inappropriate prescriptions in violation of a pharmacist’s corresponding responsibility.” 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 291.29.

7. Oxycodone and hydrocodone were opioids classified as Schedule II controlled substances. The highest-strength short-acting oxycodone pill commercially available—and the one most in-demand on the Houston area’s black market—contained 30 mg of oxycodone hydrochloride. The highest-strength short-acting hydrocodone “combination” pill commercially available—and the one most in-demand on the Houston area’s black market—contained 10 mg of hydrocodone bitartrate and 325 mg of a non-narcotic analgesic like acetaminophen. The street value of oxycodone 30 mg pills and hydrocodone 10-325 mg pills were approximately \$1 per milligram.

**Diversion of Oxycodone and Hydrocodone onto  
the Houston Area’s Black Market**

8. One way that oxycodone 30 mg and hydrocodone 10-325 mg pills were “diverted”—funneled onto the Houston area’s black market—was through pill-mill pharmacies, which typically serviced only customers seeking to pay cash to acquire the drugs for non-medical purposes. These pharmacies deployed different schemes designed to provide them access to some of the black-market profit generated by oxycodone 30 mg and hydrocodone 10-325 mg, while also helping the pharmacies to evade detection by law enforcement. “Back door” or “ghosting” operations eliminated doctors, patients, and prescriptions altogether and instead relied on established relationships with complicit distributors and their representatives, to order as many oxycodone 30 mg and hydrocodone 10-325 mg pills as possible, and then sold the drugs in bulk, directly to drug traffickers, before shutting the pharmacy and repeating the process.

9. Typical Houston area pill-mill pharmacies exhibited numerous “red flags” of diversion well-known throughout the pharmaceutical industry, which were also enumerated by the Texas State Board of Pharmacy (“TSBP”) in *Red Flags Check List for Pharmacies, YOU MIGHT BE A PILL MILL IF....*, which TSBP regularly distributed to licensed pharmacies. These red flags included:

- a. filling a reasonably discernible pattern of substantially identical prescriptions for the same controlled substances or combinations of controlled substances;
- b. routinely filling prescriptions for known drugs of abuse, alone or in combination, including opioids, benzodiazepines (like alprazolam), and muscle relaxants;
- c. routinely filling prescriptions for the highest strength and/or for large quantities of these drugs;
- d. charging above-market rates and accepting mostly/only cash or credit (instead of insurance) for known drugs of abuse; and
- e. routinely ordering controlled substances from more than one drug supplier.

#### **DEFENDANT AND RELEVANT ENTITIES AND INDIVIDUALS**

10. Sheldon Dounn resided in Plantation, Florida. From there, Dounn facilitated the sale of oxycodone 30 mg, hydrocodone 10-325 mg and other commonly abused controlled pharmaceutical drugs to pill-mill pharmacies in the Houston area. Dounn primarily sourced these drugs from Wholesale Rx d/b/a Tyler Pharmaceuticals (“Wholesale Rx”), a Tennessee corporation. Dounn also sourced the drugs from other distributors, including Wholesaler E, a distributor in California.

11. **KENDAL LYONS** operated NA Pharmacy, a “back door” pill-mill that **KENDAL LYONS** operated in the Houston, Texas area. Through Dounn, **KENDAL**

**LYONS** ordered oxycodone 30 mg and hydrocodone 10-325 mg, among other commonly abused drugs, for NA Pharmacy, from both Wholesale Rx and Wholesaler E.

12. **KENDAL LYONS** was willing to pay Wholesale Rx and Wholesaler E's over-market prices on oxycodone 30 mg and hydrocodone 10-325 mg, and to purchase non-controlled substances, such as ibuprofen 800 mg, that NA Pharmacy did not need or want, because NA Pharmacy could still sell the oxycodone and hydrocodone for hundreds or even thousands of dollars, in cash, per bottle.

13. To obtain oxycodone 30 mg and hydrocodone 10-325 mg from Dounn, Wholesale Rx, and Wholesaler E, **KENDAL LYONS** complied with certain requirements, conveyed to her by Dounn, that **KENDAL LYONS** understood were designed to provide Wholesale Rx and Wholesaler E with paper cover in the event of scrutiny. These included causing to be submitted, on behalf of NA Pharmacy, applications to purchase that contained details that **KENDAL LYONS** and Dounn knew were false; and causing the pharmacies to abide by Wholesale Rx, Wholesaler E, and Dounn's "caps" (limiting the number of oxycodone 30 mg and hydrocodone 10-325 mg pills that NA Pharmacy could purchase per month) and "ratios" (requiring NA Pharmacy to purchase a set number of pills for non-controlled substances for every oxycodone 30 mg and hydrocodone 10-325 mg pill—even though the non-controlled substances were not needed or wanted, to meet Wholesale Rx and Wholesaler E's ratio requirements).

*Continued on next page...*

**COUNT ONE**

**Conspiracy to Unlawfully Distribute and Dispense, and Possess with Intent to  
Distribute, Controlled Substances  
(21 U.S.C. § 846, 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1))**

14. The General Allegations section of this Information is re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

15. From in or around February 2021, and continuing through in or around February 2022, in the Southern District of Texas, and elsewhere, the defendant,

**KENDAL LYONS,**

did knowingly and intentionally combine, conspire, confederate, and agree with Sheldon Dounn and others, known and unknown to the United States Attorney, to distribute and dispense, and to possess with the intent to distribute and dispense, a controlled substance, in a manner that **KENDAL LYONS**, Sheldon Dounn, and their coconspirators knew and intended was not authorized by law, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1); all in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

16. The controlled substances involved in this conspiracy attributable to the defendant were mixtures and substances containing detectable amounts of oxycodone and hydrocodone, both Schedule II controlled substances, as well as other controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(b)(1)(C).

**Purpose of the Conspiracy**

17. It was the purpose and object of the conspiracy for the defendant, **KENDAL LYONS**, Sheldon Dounn, and others, known and unknown to the United States Attorney, to unlawfully enrich themselves by, among other things: Distributing and causing to be

distributed to NA Pharmacy, from Wholesale Rx and Wholesaler E, oxycodone, hydrocodone, and other controlled substances, in a manner not authorized by law, including because they knew and intended that NA Pharmacy would and did distribute and dispense the drugs without valid prescriptions—*i.e.*, without prescriptions issued in the usual course of a professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.

**Manner and Means of the Conspiracy**

The manner and means by which the defendant, **KENDAL LYONS**, Sheldon Dounn, and their coconspirators sought to accomplish the purpose and object of the conspiracy included, among other things:

18. Beginning in or around February 2021, and continuing through in or around June 2021, the defendant, **KENDAL LYONS**, Sheldon Dounn, and others, known and unknown to the United States Attorney, caused Wholesale Rx and Wholesaler E to distribute and dispense to NA Pharmacy, in a manner not authorized by law, approximately 13,400 oxycodone 30 mg pills and 17,500 hydrocodone 10-325 mg pills, knowing and intending that NA Pharmacy would and did distribute and dispense the controlled substances in a manner not authorized by law; *e.g.*, without valid prescriptions.

All in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

*Continued on next page...*

**NOTICE OF CRIMINAL FORFEITURE**  
**(21 U.S.C. § 853)**

19. The allegation contained in Count 1 of this Information is hereby realleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeitures pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853.

20. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853, upon conviction of an offense in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846, the defendant,

**KENDAL LYONS,**

shall forfeit to the United States of America any property constituting, or derived from, any proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, as the result of such offense and any property used, and intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, the offense.

21. If any of the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:

- a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;
- d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
- d. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty,

the United States of America shall be entitled to a money judgment and forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p).

This the 18th day of September, 2024.

ALAMDAR S. HAMDANI  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

GLENN S. LEON  
CHIEF  
FRAUD SECTION, CRIMINAL DIVISION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

/s/ Drew Pennebaker  
BY: DREW PENNEBAKER  
TRIAL ATTORNEY  
FRAUD SECTION, CRIMINAL DIVISION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE